Atkinson's Saturday Evening Post.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—DEVOTED TO NEWS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, MORALITY, AGRICULTURE AND AMUSEMENT.

Vol. XV. Philadelphia, October 1, 1836. Whole No. 792.

The Merchant's Clerk.

Passages from the Diary of a late Londoner.

(CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST NUMBER.—[2])

Sunday came, and, true enough, with it Lord Mayor's sandwiches, heartless curcumbs, whose very story seemed to have been told in mockery to Miss Hilary, excited in her a disgust she could hardly conceal. Instead of vain and frivolous regret, all anxious eyes fixed upon her; she maintained a cold and haughty reserve; listened silent in silence—the silence of contempt—to the flattering tweaks uttered by her would-be-lover. At any other moment, in the part she had decided upon, that his lordship, as he drew back full somewhat disconcerted at being thus foiled for—as he imagined—the first time in his life, would have been a signal for a more assiduous worship to his cash, summoned his tremendous black from her mother's apartment into the drawing room, and commenced a siege in form; she had never known him exhibit himself to greater advantage than he did that day might be dated the commencement of that of another stage of terror, of the fatal attempt and happy Bullion House. The one great object of her life was to bring his daughter up to fortune had been—or rather seemed to be—frustrated by that daughter. But he was not slighted by it; he turned from it with scorn. He redoubled his civilities to Lord Scamp, and kept up his vanity with a vengeance, despite the contemptuous and disgustful air in which the young nobleman constantly received them. The right honourable rous was playing for a stake—as accomplished a blackguard as ever, with a hundred thousand pounds, and nearly double that sum, he undertook at last to bring off the conquest of his daughter's heart, and happily succeeded. Lord Scamp's mind, as he was wont slightingly to term it, too long in the habit of looking upon the temptress of the turf as the only object worthy the attention of a man of spirit, was at length easily subdued to them in silence. Mr. Jeffreys, the solicitor, a highly respectable gentleman, was called in, and a deed drawn up, by which the whole of Miss Hilary's property, at that he recovered from the first shock occasioned by discovering his daughter's secret, was settled upon her children, and the interest of the whole of the remainder of his life. Lord Scamp's solicitous and herself was explained! he never was his lordship's intention, and that of his father, to have recommended, and by the advice of his solicitor, to have settled upon his son, at the time of his establishment at Manning Lees! Confounded by a retrospect into the last few months, Where had been his conduct, but for the timely ground; the deed himself has done it all, and Which owes a ghastly reality in death.

As if struggled still to be a king;

And such working country, like to her, And deeply dyed in the hid—and passed.

The Persian conqueror over Egypt poured

His devastating host,—a motley crew,—

Mixed and of every accent and hue,—

Priests, seribes, merchants, executions, and warriors—

Mamelukes, Copts, Greeks, Arabs, and Jews.

What did the Sieur Caulipses rear away

The pandemon rock that seal'd the sacred tomb:

Who did the sacred monument bring to light

Redeem them from long centuries of gloom;

And Jewel's tombes Rank'd against thy side,

As Arabi's king Jewels that sparkle in the tide.

Flash'd from his grave with sacrilegious taunt.

The lustres of the royal corpse they scann'd:

Nothing the deader from his temples gaunt,

They rose the corpse from his grave-lone hand,

And on those fields where once his will was law

Left him for ever to his dreamless sleep

Some poor Theban, when the storm was past,

Unclosed the sepulchre with cunning skill;

And gazers, taking their devotion, cast

Their eyes upon the mummy of the king:

Then the third darkness came, and then didst sleep

Twenty-three centuries in sarcoe deep.

Then the new empire from his grave-lone hand,

And on those fields where once his will was law

Left him for ever to his dreamless sleep

Some poor Theban, when the storm was past,

Unclosed the sepulchre with cunning skill;

And gazers, taking their devotion, cast

Their eyes upon the mummy of the king:

Then the third darkness came, and then didst sleep

Twenty-three centuries in sarcoe deep.

LETTER

Ointment.

CURE

Cherry Syrup.

Dispensatory.

and Fork

Store.

ather Store

Practice,

MENDED.

CHNELL,

Philadelphia.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

Dr. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic.

Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Dr.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Emigration.—It appears from a return which has been just prepared, that from the 1st of January to the 5th of July 54,063 persons have emigrated from Liverpool—7,219 in the first three months of that period; and 16,847 in the last three months. Of the latter number 3,985 proceeded to the British Colonies in North America; 12,414 to the United States; 178 to the Cape of Good Hope; 37 to Calcutta; 74 to Australia; 122 to the West Indies; 30 to Bombay; and 42 to South America. In the year 1835 the total number of emigrants was 16,540; in 1834, 20,806; and in 1833, 15,266, making a grand total of persons who have quitted this country in the last three years and a half of 76,860. In the present quarter, ending the 5th of July, we stall observe the number of emigrants was 16,847, in the corresponding quarter of last year the number was 9,263, which gave an increase on the present quarter of 8,584.

Execution in Clonmel.—Patrick O'Brien and Peter O'Brien were executed on the new drop, for John Malone, steward of Mrs. Finch, near Nenagh. (The unfortunate men, who were attended by the Rev. Mr. Burke and another Catholic Clergyman, have been since their conviction tolerably absorbed in their religious exercises. Although they have declared their protestations of innocence, Why Chief Justice Doherty pronounced the fatal sentence of death, one of the prisoners exclaimed—"Well, now the sentence is pronounced, and, as the Almighty God is over us, we are innocent." The judge—"I hope your meaning is that yours are not the hands that struck the blow, but you are equally guilty by being of the party who did the deed." The prisoners—"My lord, we were not with the party either." The judge—" Remove these unfortunate men; I do not wish to have this awful scene prolonged." To the last moment, when no possible hope of respite existed, they firmly, yet with great resignation, repeated their protestations of innocence of the crime for which they suffered. The greatest sympathy for them prevailed amongst the vast crowd assembled to witness the melancholy spectacle.—*Dublin paper.*

Two Wives in one week.—Geo. V. ston (a grocer of Rendals, in a good line of business) was committed to Appleby gaol to take his trial on a charge of bigamy. About a month ago, the accused was married at Kendal church to a Miss Heaps, and the following day he set off with a friend to the neighbourhood of Kirkby Lonsdale, where he met with a young woman of the name of Akin, with whom he had previously been on terms of intimacy. To this young woman on the day succeeding, it is said, he was married at Halton church, by the Rev. Mr. Markbreit—this fashioning himself in wedlock schisms twice three days. With his second wife he journeyed to Liverpool, and in two days left her, whom she referred home. Within a week from this time, on Friday last, Saturday he was apprehended at the bride's house by the police; and on Tuesday committed for trial at the assizes, as stated above.—*Kendal Mercury.*

Reading Tastes.—The following as list of the number of volumes in the different departments of literature, consulted by persons attending the reading rooms of the British Museum for three months in the year 1835, as delivered in to the Committee of the House of Commons:—Science, Arts, History, Biography, Voyages and Travels, 1,170; Poetry and the Drama, 1187; Law, Reviews, Magazines, and Modern Political and Social Literature, 810; Voyages and Novels, 1,111; Classics, 263; Biography, 707; Art, 624; Romances, Novels, and Annuals, 450; Antiquities, 434; Encyclopædias, Dictionaries, and Gymnasia, 421; and Genealogy, 163, making a total of 15,763 volumes, including in addition, 1,750 miscellaneous.

Punishment by Penny.—The Gazette de Vevey contains the following reflections on the occasion of the bastinado which the collector Turkish officials were to have suffered for their outrage on Mr. Churchill:—"We ought to make known a thing of which the world is generally ignorant, and in Turkey there exists a number of substitutes, poor persons, who receive the bastinade in lieu of the criminal to be punished, who agrees to pay a certain sum, the price depending upon the number of blows which the substitute has is to receive. A substitute is usually found for 30 piastres (about 4½ imperial pounds), and in every place of any importance in Turkey several Mussulmans of the lower class have no other means of existence. In this manner the punishment of the bastinado loses much of its cruelty since he who is condemned to suffer it never receives it if he possesses money enough to pay a substitute."

Death of the Earl of Fingal.—We have to announce the death of the Earl of Fingal.—At what period he took place he has remained unknown. There were few men more beloved and respected than his nobleman, and although he had his advanced age—he died in his 77th year—he has not many more regretted. For more than half a century his name has been connected with the history of his country. As the Earl of Kilmore, Peerage of Ireland, he was necessarily placed for many years in the forefront of the battle which Ireland for succeed to be an. Lord Killeen, now Earl of Fingal, was gentleman not more remarkable for his high birth and station than for devotion to the cause, then for unyielding uprightness, integrity and honour.

Intemperance.—Mr. Buckingham has ascertained that Hull is the largest gin shop in London had more than 1,000 in one week by 200,427 persons (men, women, and children). This is worse than the cholera. That 6,649, on an average, each day, in such kinds of property.

An unexplained mission.—A carpenter, of the name of Mundt, at Bostock, Germany, is going to Berlin on trial for having received 500 rix dollars for having attempted to poison his mother-in-law. From the evidence it would appear that he sent to poison seven persons of his household, among whom was his stepmother. Homer, it seems, is not to be read.

An Enormous Melon.—A melon weighing 50 pounds, was lately served on the table of the Thuyll, at Munich. Mr. Thuyll, according to Christ, the celebrated caterer of game and fruits for the Bavarian Court, has never expended so much for that which once graced the festive board of the Arch Chancellor Cambacerès.

Lord Brougham would sometimes make a sharp reply. When a late celebrated Duchess lamented the Chancellor's Judge, and suggested, "How sorry he must be himself sheepish to be!" "Sorry! I think so, indeed!" he answered with a gallant smile, "I am sure I am not." That the idea of such an embarrassing situation had only occurred to him at the moment, and became acquainted with her Grace.—*Law Magazine.*

Remarkable case of Poisoning by a Grave Digger.—On the 14th of September, 1776, was executed at Lausanne, in Switzerland, called Munier, for having attempted to poison his mother-in-law during the communion of the Lord's Supper, in the church of Lutry. Thursday was expected to be the day of the sacrament, the wine was prepared, and the grave digger was hastening to the evening lecture. In the morning, when the ordinance was administered, there was a horrid cry and confusion. Were almost fainted away on the spot, some vomited; others were taken with a violent pain in the heart. The whole city was thrown into the utmost consternation. I pass over the particulars of the fact it was found that the wine had been poisoned.

Several eight had died of the poison: and had not the best taste of the wine given early notice to the attentive conduct, many more might have been sacrificed to the fury of the assassin. Munier was interrogated. After a strict examination it was found that he had placed on a grave-digger, on the 1st particular of his diabolical deed, with a view to get into the business, which had been slack for some time.

Luxury of Aristocracy.—The Marquis of Hartland, the masters Sardanapalus, draws annually rather more than a million sterling from his estates in the north of Ireland, a single thread of which would, it is said, answer for to country, who had been the landowner's property. The landowner's property is estimated at the annual value of £1,000,000 sterling, which is expended in the season in the south shores of Italy, and returns as the spring advances, to share in the luxurious entertainments of the gentlemen of fashion, and to draw around them some hundreds of thousands of the splendid produce of the Emperor's Park. Wealth reigns here supreme, and Hertford is the modern Babylon. The Marquis of Hertford was the death of the Dowager Marchioness, who had to be near 30,000l. a year and was considered the richest peeress in the kingdom, whose natural daughter he married, and who claimed more than half a million sterling by the will of her father, the late Duke of Queensbury

Philadelphia Prices Current.
SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30,
Entered at the Philadelphia Evening Post, from Richard's Reporter, Counterfeiter Detector, and Prices Current.

ASHES.
Pots ..... 4 50 a 4 56
Pearls ..... 4 50 a 4 56
BEESWAX.
Yellow ..... 22 a 23
BRISTLES.
American ..... 15 a 16
BUTTER.
Pennsylvania ..... 12 a 14
Ohio ..... 11 a 12
CANDLES.
Mould, per lb. ..... 12 a 13
Dipped ..... 11 a 12
COFFEE.
Rio ..... 11 a 12
Laguira ..... 11 a 12
COTTON.
New-Orleans ..... 17 a 18
Upland ..... 16 a 17
Alabama ..... 16 a 17
DRUGS.
Alum, per lb. ..... 2½ a 3
Copperas, per cwt. ..... 1 a 1½
Madder ..... 10 a 11
Oil of vitriol ..... 3 a 3½
Opium ..... 3 a 3½
Quercitron bark, per bush. ..... 30 a 32
Sumac ..... 1 a 1½
FEATHERS.
Live geese, per lb. ..... 30 a 35
FISH.
Mackerel, No. 1 ..... 13 a 14
No. 2 ..... 11 a 12
No. 3 ..... 9 a 10
FLAX.
Dressed ..... 12 a 14
Undressed ..... 10 a 11
FLOUR AND MEAL.
Flour, per bbl. 5 50
Meal 3 50
WHEAT.
Red ..... 1 05 a 1 10
White ..... 1 10 a 1 15
RYE.
Penn. ..... 1 05 a 1 06
Delaware ..... 1 05 a 1 06
CORN.
Penn. ..... 1 05 a 1 06
Southern ..... 1 05 a 1 06
OATS.
Penn. ..... 47 a 48
Southern ..... 47 a 48
SEEDS.
Timothy, per bush. ..... 2 50 a 2 75
Flaxseed, per bush. ..... 1 75 a 1 80
do. clean, cash ..... 1 80 a 1 85
do. bond ..... 1 75 a 1 80
Clover ..... 4 a 4½
SUGAR.
Brown ..... 7 a 8
Loaf ..... 11 a 12
Lump ..... 11 a 12
TALLOW.
Rough, per lb. ..... 6 a 6½
Rendered ..... 8 a 8½
WOOL.
Full blood Merino ..... 37 a 40
Half do. ..... 35 a 37
Three-quarters do. ..... 32 a 35
Common ..... 30 a 32
Pulled, Lambs' ..... 30 a 35
Pulled, Spinning ..... 30 a 35
Pulled, Country ..... 25 a 30
Foreign ..... 30 a 35
Tub washed ..... 40 a 45
Pulled ..... 40 a 45
Unwashed ..... 25 a 30
Pulled ..... 25 a 30
Bark, per cord ..... 3 00 a 3 50
Boards, per M. ..... 12 00 a 13 00
Plank, per M. ..... 12 00 a 13 00
Shingles, per M. ..... 2 00 a 2 50
Staves, per M. ..... 25 00 a 30 00
Timber, per load ..... 1 00 a 1 50
Wood, per cord ..... 3 00 a 3 50

JACKSON'S SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PHILADELPHIA.
Saturday, October 1, 1836.
TO POSTMASTERS, SUBSCRIBERS AND OTHERS.

(a) Whoever ordering subscription, renewals, or discontinuances, neglects to specify the name of the office to which the publication is ordered, a neglect of this kind frequently occasioning much trouble and delay in the office of publication, and (b) whoever orders a discontinuance, when the whole amount of subscription is not paid, will be charged with the subscription to the end of the year. Thus, if a subscriber orders a discontinuance in the middle of the year, he will be charged with the subscription for the whole year, unless he remits the amount of subscription before the discontinuance is ordered. (c) Whoever orders his paper discontinued, must remember to pay up all arrearages of subscription before his name is erased from the books, or he will be charged with the subscription. (d) Whoever wishes to change the direction of his paper to a new residence, must give information of the name of the office to which it has been sent, as well as of that to which it is to be sent, otherwise the publication cannot be changed. (e) Whoever receives letters sent by mail, and refuses to pay the postage on them, or neglects to call for them, will be charged with the postage. (f) Whoever receives a publication from the post office, and does not give notice that he does not wish to take it, is considered as wishing to take it, and will be held responsible accordingly. (g) Whoever receives a publication from the post office, which is not directed to him, is requested to give notice at the office where it is received, otherwise he will be charged with it. (h) Whoever receives a publication, and finds upon examination that he does not wish to take it, is requested to send it back immediately, or give notice to the office from which it is sent, that he does not wish to take it, otherwise he will be charged with it. (i) Whoever receives a publication, and finds upon examination that he does not wish to take it, is requested to send it back immediately, or give notice to the office from which it is sent, that he does not wish to take it, otherwise he will be charged with it.

The following notice of the removal of the Post Office from Chestnut street to Library street, is published by order of the Postmaster General:

POST OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1836.

The Postmaster General directs that the Post Office in this city be removed from the present location, on Chestnut street, to the building on Library street, lately occupied by the Bank of the United States, and that the change be made on Monday, the 3d of October next. The entrance to the Post Office will be on Library street, and the delivery of letters will be made at the window on the west end of the building. The hours for the delivery of letters will be from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. on every day except Sunday, when the delivery will be from 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 5 P. M. The hours for the reception of letters will be the same as heretofore.

WILLIAM T. BARRY.

The labour incident to the management of our periodicals, having an extensive circulation, and on a large scale, has been considerably increased, since the establishment of the Saturday Evening Post. We have been compelled to employ more assistance, and to make other arrangements, which we hope will be found satisfactory to our numerous patrons. We have also been obliged to increase the number of our publications from being restricted—and when required, to publish extra numbers, to meet the demand.

As to the personal treatment alleged to have been received by the authors of the present publication, we should bear in mind that the statement comes from parties who conceive themselves injured in the assertion of their rights, and not, we are of course unable to say—and that those upon whom this treatment is made to rest, would, from their own statement, have taken the other side of the question, before we venture to acquiesce in the condemnation which the Messrs. Wilson and Postlethwait have past upon them.

In a letter sent to the public from the South, the writer (a gentleman highly esteemed by all who know him) says, "I received a letter, just before I left Florida, from my friend Mr. Postlethwait—who was at Knoxville, Tennessee, on his way to Texas. Since my arrival at this place, General Jackson has called on me, and from him, and that, having taken good letters with him, he has been extremely well received by the Texan authorities, who have offered him any grant of land he may require. He will have to be naturalized, and to swear allegiance to the republic of Texas—but this is a mere form, and will not be considered binding by any one."

The following notice of the removal of the Post Office, is published by order of Gen. Jackson, charged with the murder of Hugh Eager after a hearing of several days was brought in a verdict of "Guilty of Murder in the Second Degree."

The decision of the Jury created a strong sensation in the court. The prisoner and his wife fainted away, and their female relatives were almost overcome with grief and excitement. The main evidence against the prisoner, Gibson, consisted of the dying declarations of the deceased. Together with his statement as given before Alderman Badger. Eager, the murdered man, had charged a relative of Gibson with keeping a tippling-house, this led to a quarrel between Eager and Gibson, in which the latter struck at the former's receiving a blow that terminated his life. The deceased was proved to be an industrious man, though on the day of his murder he had not been drinking. The prosecution was conducted with great ability by the Attorney General, assisted by Mr. Phillips; and the defence by Messrs. Brown and Sergeant. We are informed that application has been made for a new trial.

At a recent meeting of the citizens of Madison county, Illinois, it was resolved that they command the calling of a Convention to be held at Nashville on the 3d Monday in October instant, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of a Rail-road from the Virginia line, passing through the central part of Tennessee, to the Mississippi river.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says that a story is going the round of the newspapers, ingrosses to the "memory of the dead Napoleon." We suppose the Commercial thought it was "dead" before the 5th of November, when it was "dead"—or did it mean that there was a living Napoleon?—If so, whois he—and where?

Hahn, the Dane, recently tried at New York for the murder of a watchman, has been found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree, and sentenced to seven years imprisonment at hard labour.

It will be seen by the letter from Doctor Williams, Oculist, in a subsequent column, that he purposes to remain in this city until the 1st of November, but that he intends to spend the 2d, 3d and 4th October, at Baltimore, in order to give an opportunity to all the afflicted, without demanding any fee.

DR. WILLIAMS, OCULIST.

To the Editor of the N. & Post.

Dear Sir—my professional duties now arise, as to induce me to abandon my determination of enjoying the pleasure of visiting Baltimore for the present; as I shall not be able to leave it, as I latter dated the 15th ultimo, but when I am decided, I will not fail to inform you of it, and of a suitable paper; this latter however you will please to insert with the rates on your terms, as before inserted.

I have the honor to be, to great haste, yours,

J. WILLIAMS, Oculist.

Sketch Stories.—Homes. Carey, Lea & Blanchard have just published two volumes under the above title, from the pen of the author of "Sketches."

The interest is well kept up in some of them, although in others it flags. "Follow Your Nose" is one.

Georgy Hutchins.—The production of an American author, in two volumes, making a fair publication by the Harpers. The story has considerable interest, and is well told—although the author has not succeeded in making his characters, his simlines, are somewhat aboriginal. The following may be taken as a specimen. Speaking of Edward Hutchins, says the book, "speaking of Edward Hutchins," to amuse myself with a fellow who has always been civil to me, I would say, &c.

Lyons XIV. in Paris, 1836.—The population of Paris in 1831 was 785,862 souls, and in 1836 it is 909,126, showing an increase in five years of 123,264 souls.

Pennsylvania Subscriptions.

Mr. Wm. A. Pierce, our Travelling Agent, will shortly proceed on a collecting tour throughout Pennsylvania. It is hoped that all those who are indebted to this office will be prepared to meet their subscription, and give him such facilities in the prosecution of his business, as may be in their power.

NEW AGENTS.

Mr. John Lophon has been appointed agent of Atkinson's periodicals at Alexandria, D.C. in place of R. C. Stettinius.

C. & M. Morse will take the agency at Rochester, N. Y.

GENERAL HARRISON.

The distinguished gentleman arrived in our city from Baltimore on Saturday last, and proceeded, on landing at the Chestnut street wharf, to the journals of a very large concourse of persons—all anxious to get a glimpse of the veteran Soldier, who moved and spoke on the occasion, with all the promptitude, energy and spirit of a much younger man.

The meeting, together, was highly flattering, and showed that our citizens retained a high recollection of the distinguished military services of their fellow citizen and friend.

We happened to be present, when the following retort was given to a political opponent of General Harrison, who remarked, that he would support Van Buren for the people's. "No sir," replied gentleman at his elbow—"I agree with you, precisely—he will not go down with the people, but he will go down with you."

Texas.—The latest intelligence from N. Orleans announces the election of Gen. Houston President, and Gen. Lamar as Vice President of Texas.

Florida.—Dreadful butcheries and burnings by the Indians continue to mark the progress of Florida. The regular campaign under Gen. Call, is to commence on the first of October.

All hostilities in Georgia and Alabama have been suspended, by order of Gen. Jessup, we have been discharged.

The West Chester Village Record says of Jacob Barr, "he shot Hamilton in a duel, and has the sanction of Burr's autography."

Tilton and Mosaic Sonorous.—This publication, from the pen of Mr. Charles Durant, occupies a distinguished place among American Souvenirs, and has made its appearance this year in a form highly attractive. The publishers are Messrs. Key & Biddle of Philadelphia. The printing, paper, plates, binding, embossing, &c. &c. are all of the same high character which has distinguished the publications of any similar publication issued in the United States.

The embellishments consist of 19 superior engravings. The beautiful portrait of Katrina Spencer, and the group, with Amelia Bulmer in the centre figure—illustrative of a scene in Washington Hall—is particularly worthy of notice.

The literary portion of the volume—consisting principally of a good deal of interesting matter—is extremely creditable to its authors and well calculated to extend and sustain the reputation of the Souvenir.

Sketch Stories.—Homes. Carey, Lea & Blanchard have just published two volumes under the above title, from the pen of the author of "Sketches."

The interest is well kept up in some of them, although in others it flags. "Follow Your Nose" is one.

Georgy Hutchins.—The production of an American author, in two volumes, making a fair publication by the Harpers. The story has considerable interest, and is well told—although the author has not succeeded in making his characters, his simlines, are somewhat aboriginal. The following may be taken as a specimen. Speaking of Edward Hutchins, says the book, "speaking of Edward Hutchins," to amuse myself with a fellow who has always been civil to me, I would say, &c.

Lyons XIV. in Paris, 1836.—The population of Paris in 1831 was 785,862 souls, and in 1836 it is 909,126, showing an increase in five years of 123,264 souls.

International Copy-Right.—We cannot agree in the new taken of this subject by the N. York Commercial Advertiser. Whether the copy-right remain with the author, or be acquired by the publisher, it is the property of him in whom it is vested, and pouching upon it should be punishable by statute. The copy-right does not cease to be vested in the author, or publisher, who pays an equivalent for it, in consequence of the book's going out of print—and no publisher here may make free with it, without incurring a penalty for so doing. Nor is it any answer to the objection, that the author or publisher does receive compensation from American publishers, who may re-publish—for their willful abandonment of a high public duty, to the discharge of which they are bound by their acceptance of it, and merit the severest reprobation of the people of Maryland, and of the friends of liberty, order and good government throughout the Union.

Resolved further, That in their attempt to overthrow the Government of the State, and to usurp its powers, the members who have seceded, and the said nineteen electors have warred against the rights and liberties of the people, and have sacrificed the best interests of the people of Maryland. They have violated their official obligations, and highly for a time all the fair prospects of this city; and that in so doing, they have proved themselves unworthy of the confidence and claim to the title of *Reformers*.

Resolved further, That in their proclamation of Revolution, and in their attempt to dictate to the people of this State, the manner in which they shall form a new government to escape the consequence of anarchy, the said nineteen electors have forfeited the confidence of the people of Maryland, and put in jeopardy the vital principles of all Republican institutions.

Resolved further, That in the attempt and by the proclamation of a high military force to usurp the government, laws and institutions of this State, for the accomplishment of *secret purposes*, the said nineteen electors have also forfeited all claim to the support of the virtuous and patriotic of all parties, who desire the use of strong means to accomplish any end, and who hold the liberties of their country and the perpetuity of their purity and happiness of their state and city secondary to the success of party.

Resolved further, That the twenty-one electors of the Senate who have qualified for the discharge of their duty, and who are now assembling at their sessions at Annapolis from day to day, for the purpose of performing the high constitutional functions of Peace, Order and Government, are entitled to the confidence and respect of the true people of Maryland; and that it is the most earnest wish and request of this meeting, that the said electors will there remain prepared to discharge their duty of electing a Senate, until the people of Maryland shall have it in their power to elect a Senate which will duly appreciate, and faithfully

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Emigration.—It appears from a return which has been just prepared, that from the 1st of January to the 30th of July 24,063 persons have emigrated from Liverpool—7,218 in the first three months of that period; and 16,845 in the last three months. Of the latter number 3,295 proceeded to the British Colonies in North America, 12,414 to the United States; 18 to the Cape of Good Hope; 37 to Calcutta; 74 to Australia; 220 to the West Indies; 15 to Bombay; and 12 to South America. In the year 1835, the total number of emigrants was 16,629; in 1834, it was 946; and in 1833, 15,296, making a grand total of persons who have quitted this country in the last three years and a half, of 78,969. In the present quarter, ending the 5th of July, we shall add those the number of emigrants was 16,947, in the corresponding quarter of last year the number was 8,953, which gave an increase on the present quarter of 8,254.

Execution in Clonmel.—Patrick O'Brien and Peter O'Brien were executed on the murder of John Malone, steward of Mr. Finch, near Nenagh.—The unfortunate men, who were attended by the Rev. Mr. Burke and another Catholic Clergyman, have been since their conviction intently absorbed in their religious exercises. And along they have declared their perfect innocence. When Chief Justice Doherty pronounced sentence of death, one of the prisoners exclaimed—"Well, now the sentence is pronounced, and, as the Almighty God is over us, we are innocent." The judge—"I hope your meaning in that prayer was not the kind that struck the blow, but you are equally guilty by being of the party who did the deed." The prisoner—"On the Lord, we were not with the party either." The judge—"Remove those unfortunate men. I do not wish to have this awful scene prolonged." To the last moment, when no possible hope of respite existed, they joined, yet with great resolution, repeated their protestations of innocence of the crime for which they suffered. The greatest sympathy for them prevailed amongst the vast crowd assembled to witness the melancholy spectacle.—*Dublin paper.*

Two Wives too much.—Geo. Watson (a grocer of Kendal, in a good line of business) was committed to Appleby gaol to take his trial for the charge of bigamy. About a month ago, the accused was married at Kendal church to a Miss Heaps, and the following day he set off with a friend to the neighbourhood of Kirkby Lonsdale, where he met with a young woman of the name of Allen, with whom he had previously been on terms of intimacy. In this young woman, on the day succeeding, it is said, he was married at Hulton church, by the Rev. Mr. Mackreth—this fastening himself in wedlock relations twice in three days. With his second wife he proceeded to Liverpool, and in two days left her, when she returned home. Watson proceeded to Kendal on Friday last; on Saturday he was apprehended at his mother's house by the police; and on Tuesday committed for trial at the ensuing assizes, as stated above.—*Kendal Mercury.*

Reading Taste.—The following is a list of the number or volumes in the different departments of literature, consulted by persons attending the reading rooms of the British Museum for three months in the year 1836, as delivered in to the Committee of the House of Commons—Science, 1,731; History, 3,067; Topography, 1,286; Theology, 1,190; Poetry and the Drama, 1,187; Law, 941; Reviews, Magazines, and Modern Periodical Literature, 820; Voyages and Novels, 761; Classics, 762; Biography, 597; Art, 519; Romances, Novels, and Annals, 435; Antiquities, 428; Encyclopedias, Dictionaries, and Grammars, 421; and Medicine, 163; making a total of 15,593 volumes, including in addition, 1,725 miscellaneous.

Punishment by Pray.—The Gazette de Weimar makes the following reflections on the occasion of the bastinado which the inferior Turkish officials were to have suffered for their outrage on Mr. Churchill:—"We ought to make known a thing of which the generality ignorantly imagine in Turkey there exists a number of substitutes, poor persons, who receive the bastinado in lieu of the criminal to be punished, who agrees to pay a certain sum, the price depending upon the number of blows which the substitute is to receive. A substitute is usually found at the rate of 50 piastres (£ 1) for every hundred crowns; and in every place of any importance in Turkey several Mussulmans of the lowest class have no other means of existence. In this manner the punishment of the bastinado loses much of its cruelty since he who is condemned to suffer it never receives it if he possesses money enough to pay a substitute."

Death of the Earl of Fingal.—We have to announce the death of the Earl of Fingal—an event which took place at his residence in this Kingdom. There were few men more beloved and respected than the nobleman, and accordingly standing his advanced age—he died in his 77th year—there are not many more regretted. For more than half a century his name has been associated up with the history of his country. As the head of the Catholic Peerage of Ireland, he was necessarily placed for many years in the foreground of the struggle. His lordship succeeded by his son, Lord Killeen, now Earl of Fingal —an nobleman not more remarkable for his strenuous and constant devotion to the public cause, than for unyielding uprightness, integrity and honour.

Intemperance.—Mr. Buckingham ascertained that 16 of the largest gin shops in London had been visited, in one week by 209,437 persons, men, women, and children! This is worse than the cholera. That 3743 on an average, each day, on each house or grocery.

An accomplished villain.—A carpenter, of the name of Meadt, at Rostock, Germany, is gone to take his trial for having poisoned his wife, and having attempted to poison his mother-in-law for having prosecuted his wife, for having tried to poison seven persons of his household, among whom was an apprentice Hessler; for arson and several embezzlements.

An Enormous Melon.—A melon weighing 90 pounds, was lately served on the table of the French Princess Adelaide.—According to *Le Chant*, the celebrated caterer of game and fruits on the Palais Royal, it was never equalled except by that which once graced the festive board of the Arch Chancellor Cambaceres.

Lord Stowell would sometimes make a sharp retort. When a late celebrated Duchess bantered the Consistory Judge, and inquired, "How much longer should I be herself deserted of that guilty of a *tour-par*?" he answered with a gallantry becoming a Judge, "That is a species of suit so embarrassing situation had only occurred to myself, I should become acquainted with her Grace.—*Law Magazine.*

Remarkable case of Poisoning by a Corpse Lately.—On the 15th of September, 1834, was held a general assembly at the Cathedral Church of Zurich, in Switzerland, called Munster, at which many Communicants were expected, for the purpose of the sacrament, the wine was prepared, and the bread was put in search on the evening before. In the morning, when the ordinance was administered, there was a great deal of confusion; several fainted away on the spot, some vomited; others were taken with a violent colic, and, in short, the whole city was thrown into the utmost consternation. Upon this, the wine was analysed, and found to be a strong poison.

About eight and died of the poison: and had not the last taste of the wine given early notice of the disorder, many more might have been poisoned. The Communion were expected, but partaken of the sacrament, the wine was prepared, and the bread search on the evening before. In the morning, when the ordinance was administered, there was a great deal of confusion; several fainted away on the spot, some vomited; others were taken with a violent colic, and, in short, the whole city was thrown into the utmost consternation. Upon this, the wine was analysed, and found to be a strong poison.

Luxury of Aristocracy.—The Marquis of Hertford, the resident Sardanapalus, draws his whole income, 200,000 pounds sterling, from his estates in the north of Ireland, a single thread of which never returns to that country, who leaves 10,000 "grown acres in the county Antrim. The luxurious habits of this man of the thousands of money to the small-list shores of Italy, and returns as the spring advances, to share in the eccentric enjoyments of the Austrian capital, of fashion, and to draw around him some hundreds of the tribe, in a splendid palace at the Regent's Park. Wealth reigns here supreme, and Mammon is the God of the day. He re-married 1805, on the death of the Dowager Marchioness was said to be over 30,000 a year and is a step-mother-in-law to the Duke of Queensberry, whose natural daughter he married, and was cheated more than half a million sterling by the unprincipled Steyne.

A Horrid and new mode of Suicide.—A double suicide of a most shocking and extraordinary description took place lately in Prague, a few leagues from Copenhagen. A Mr. L. who resides in the neighborhood of Smit and Margaret have long been living with a female in a small building detached from his principal dwelling, and who therefore, to avoid the scandal of their connexion, they placed themselves upon a trap in the garden, and set fire to it. When the flames were perceived, assistance immediately arrived, and the troops of the garrison were also called upon to put out the fire; but it was too late —the bodies were already consumed. It was ascertained that pistols were found lying on the trap.

The late Mr. Rothschild.—In 1807 and 1808, when gold was at a premium of seven to eight shillings on the guinea, Rothschild sent an enormous quantity of gold coin out of the kingdom, which was remarkable to law. One morning Rothschild received a letter from Lord Liverpool, requiring to see him immediately. Rothschild was exceedingly alarmed; "My God," he exclaimed, "they have found me out, and I am ruined." He sought his countenance by coaxing it, but first packed up all his securities and sent them off the premises, lest an extent or some such thing should be clapped on into the house. He was announced, Lord Liverpool came smiling into the room where he was waiting. "I saw Jon is was all right," said Rothschild, in relating the matter to Mr. W. Curtis, "I could see it in his face." Mr. Rothschild, I have sent for you to ask your opinion, as a commercial gentleman, about the report which has been set on foot coin is bad."—"Is the army advancing or retreating my lord?"—"We have not heard." "Then the coin is the best."—"We have none."—"I will supply your wants with any quantity you may require."—"Can you indeed?"—"Yes, my lord."—Lord Liverpool immediately ordered a very large quantity, 200,000*l.* to be furnished immediately. Rothschild on leaving Pitt House instantly took a post-chaise and four, and went to Birmingham, where he got the Napoleons coined in a few days, at the works of Messrs. Boulton & Watt. It is said they were rather short, but in good weight, but it was not in a moment to be difficult; they passed current; a larger order was given, and Rothschild made a handsome profit on them; but that was nothing to his being then thought necessary to government. He was employed in various services and his advice usually followed, and in return for long instances of favour he obtained the earliest information, which he turned to account at the Stock Exchange, and thus by degrees rose to the first rank of English bankers, setting even the Bank of England at defiance, and more than once threatening it with ruin.

Saturday Evening Post.

OCTOBER 7, 1836.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG TICKET.

CONGRESS.

JOHN SERGEANT, | GEO W. TOLAND.

ASSEMBLY.

Charles B. Trego, | *Joseph Mellvaine,*
William Rea, | *Benjamin R. Flitz,*
Henry S. Spackman, | *Benjamin Duncan,*
Joseph B. Townsend.

SELECT COUNCIL.

William M. Meredith, | Cornelius Tees,
Thomas Dunlap, | Thomas Hockley.

COMMON COUNCIL.

James Rowland, | John S. Wurzer,
Benj. M. Hutchinson, | Frederick Fraley,
Zenos Cowen, | James Dutilh,
Alex. McCloskey, | James Hutchinson,
Wm. Wilson, | Thomas Hood,
William Rawle, | William S. Perot,
Henry Troth, | Henry Troth,
Joseph T. Mather, | Timothy Caldwell,
Peter Smith, | Edward Penny,
William V. Anderson, | John Lesher,

Judges of the election conference,

JAMES C. BIDDLE, President.

James W. Shelley, } Secretaries.
E. D. Glentworth, }

COUNTY TICKET.

COMMISSIONER—CHARLES SHOEMAKER.
COUNTY TREASURER—JOHN L. WOOLF.

ASSEMBLY.

Daniel Clark, | Northern Liberties.
Revi Madeira, | Northern Liberties.
Samuel Troth, | Spring Garden.
Truman M. Hutton, | Moyamensing.
George Norris, | Southwark.
James Comly, Oxford.
Aaron Worrell, Spring Garden.
William Rose, Germantown.

CITY AND COUNTY TICKET.

COUNTY TREASURER—C. F. DES KILT.
CITY TREASURER—JAMES GREGORY.
AUDITOR—WILLIAM M'CLEERAN.

DEMOCRATIC VAN BUREN TICKET.

CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT.

Col. ELDAD J. PENNYPACKER.

JOHN M. SCOTT. | *E. D. GLENTWORTH.*

THIRD DISTRICT—FRANCIS J. HARPER.

ASSEMBLY.

William Thomson, | Francis Fisher,
William V. Pettit, | William Stewart,
William Stevens, | Benjamin Cooper,

James H. Hart.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Joseph R. Ferris, | Evans Rogers,
Dr. George Fullerton, | Thomas Stevens.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Isaac Wainwright, | James Foster,
Joseph Ashbridge, | Daniel Chalfant,
Aaron S. Lippincott, | Thomas S. Stewart,
Jacob Ridgway, | George S. Coates,
Ebenezer Morris, | John Rutherford, sen.
Joseph Worrell, | John Wilson,
William Gross, | Samuel Foster,
Samuel Hazard, | Benjamin Gerhard,
George K. Childs, | James Torbert,
Daniel Fox, | Daniel Groves.

Published by order of the Democratic Committee of correspondence.

Henry Simpson, } Secretaries.
Theodore Bell, }

CITY AND COUNTY.

County Commissioner—WM. HOGETH, Cor.
Treasurer—JOHN C. DAVIS, Cor.
Auditor—JOSEPH L. THOMAS, S. Lebetton.

CITY TREASURER—

SENATE—ALEXANDER M. PEETZ, N. L.

ASSEMBLY.

Samuel Augustus Mitchell, Northern Liberties.
William Eagbels, | Southwark.
David Hoxe, |
Michael Snider, Richmond.
Thomas Leech, Spring Garden.
Samuel F. Reed, Moyamensing.
Dr. Thomas Cooper, Penn Township.
Peter Randle, Kensington.

We understand that the three lassies immediately east of the Mint, Messrs. Reed, Hare & Co. have been purchased by Mrs. R. Finley, for the purpose of erecting on the site of them a new and splendid hotel. The situation is unquestionably one of the best, and the daily resort of strangers and the different hotels attend them in the pursuit of accommodations, must accrue to the enterprising and spirited proprietor encouragement and success. We sincerely congratulate herself and our citizens upon the prospect of an additional hotel of the first class, and of the ample accommodations for residents and travellers.—*Ledger.*

It is said that 18,000 cases have been presented by the police of New York, to the seasons since the year 1950, which have been acted upon. This may in some measure account for the enormous increase of crime in that city, and the consequent expense. Where one offender is permitted to escape it encourages twenty others to indulge in similar enormities. The lax administration of justice generally prevails in this country of overlooking small faults in the petty dealings, is more than obvious than we are aware of. It lays axe to the root of the tree—it cuts up the vine—it will remain in the statute book, in the name of justice let them be enforced, and do not track persons for a trivial offence. Let the law be enforced, the belief that no punishment awaits the ill-doer, is the fruitful source of the swelling of all bad feeling is cherished. The man who escapes in little is encouraged to go in for more further on may go with similar impunity.

Great Steamboat Robbery.—Thirty-nine thousand dollars in Gold on its way from the Mint to the Bank of the United States, in the Fulton Bank of Boston, was stolen last week from the Steamboat Rhode Island. Thursday last. The money was deposited on separating, as the boat approached the wharf at Providence, Rhode Island, it was then found that the bottom of the keg which had contained the Gold, and which was taken from the Captain's state room, had been previously stolen, and the keg replaced as before. The loss was discovered on the passage and two hours were occupied in search, but without success. Six or seven passengers left the boat, of whom probably one is the thief—with confederates. The property was insured in various offices to the amount of $20,000 at the Commonwealth and $9,000 at the Ocean. The money was on freight, and not in charge of any officer. The thief has acquired a Hill of Lading for it in customary manner, and will, no doubt, get it. An offer to recover the great robbery are not yet taken, but they will hardly be able to recover it, as they have been tracked from Newport to Fall River, and from Fall River to Taunton, and from thence by Providence, or Boston. Capt. Thayer, of the Rhode Island, is confident that the thief is on board. Discovery of the gold, or in proportion for any part thereof.

The Lamentation of a Husband.—The other day a man called on a Justice of the Peace, and complained requested an officer, as a great and last favor, to compel him to live with his wife. He said he—"I have no place to lay my head, I have been driven to the streets, by her habits of drinking, drinking continually for a fortnight, and have ate nothing. She has spent my wages and has run me into debt, and not the slightest credit. Spirit is just like water to me. I only drink it to keep me from it. If it is there I am lighter and easier for a few minutes after-wards. Can't live with her, she will be caught, and sent to the House of Correction to-morrow. The officer replied that he could not force her to live in undergoing a course of worm-wood tea.—*Boston Al. Trad.*

An enterprising company of citizens of New Orleans have purchased plantations in the vicinity of that city, for the purpose of erecting thereon a tobacco inspection warehouse of *four thousand* feet front by *four thousand* deep, capable of containing twenty-five thousand hogsheads with convenience. The work is to be commenced forthwith.

Awful depravity.—A ragged filthy looking female, whose name we have not yet ascertained, was observed reeling through the streets, in a most beastly state of intoxication, having two children with her, one walking by her side, apparently between six and seven years of age, and the other, an infant eight or nine months old, in her arms. Pitying the unhappy condition of the children, the profligate and drunken wretch was stopped by some humane bystanders, when the shocking discovery was made that the infant had been murdered! Having struck recklessly in her arms was dead, and she—the unnatural and inhuman mother—was unconscious of the horrid fact. Under these circumstances, she was taken to the Police office, and on examining the children, as also with the potations in which she had indulged, that she was incapable of answering any questions put to her by the magistrates, and, in consequence, she was committed to prison, where the effects of the liquor had in some measure, by the peculiar process adopted on such occasions to that establishment, been rectified. In the mean time, the Coroner would be required to summon an inquest on the body of the murdered infant, but it was not deemed necessary, as the cause of death was evident.—*Philadelphia Herald.*

Joseph Bonaparte, who went from this port to Europe in the packet ship Philadelphia, has presented, in token of his satisfaction with his passage, a splendid set of China, bearing the *backgammon board* used by Napoleon to divert the weary hours on his voyage to St. Helena.

The Monmouth Enquirer estimates that the crop of peaches, in that county, this year, will produce 1,000,000.

Bowery Theatre.—A correspondent of the Boston Courier says that during the late visit of that Mr. Hackett (now in England) has directions to have the Bowery Theatre opened for him on his return to London. If this report is true, and Mr. Hackett has fulfilled his instructions, Mr. Hamblin's fate will be sealed in a very few days.

Breach of Promise Case.—Josiah Colbart has had to pay $1,000 damages, and the costs, and costs at Pinckneyville, Ill. for promising to to marry an amiable young woman named Mary Ann Hamilton, and then refusing. The action lasted lower forked over the cash, and declared that this will was clean) enough at double the money!" He was about to join himself for life to another woman.

A Trading Bridegroom.—After a marriage in Connecticut, the Bridegroom took the parson aside and requested him to be imposed in a few days. "Can't you take the pay out in *lotter?*"

An Envious Old Lady.—The Baltimore Express tells of a rich old widow lady who resides in Harford county, Md., who has a most happy disposition. She was lately informed by a friend that she "begrudged poor people the 4th, as it brought them." There is so much satisfaction in *scratch themselves.*

Wooden Nutmegs outdone.—A gentleman in Sidney, Ohio, has a clock in his store, the works of which appeared to be of the best quality—but on taking down the clock and following out, he found it to contain two red oak *logs* and a basket of *spring cotton!*

The Sultan Mahmoud, like many of his countrymen, is said to be a great enemy to celibacy. He has, therefore, issued an ordinance compelling all Mussulmen bachelors to take wives! And marriages among the poor, provided with these luxuries, are supposed to take one or two more!

The best meadows on the old Boston road, are said to have been sold by them for many years. Nothing but long continued and hearty rains will lengthen the grass.—*Lancaster Int.*

A man in Northfield, Mass. has invented a machine which is put in operation by a small boy, and which will cut and husk corn at the rate of three minutes.

A negro slave of Dr. Parson, named Tom Seddler, who had bought himself a wife, having paid $700 to a neighboring tavern keeper for her, lately had her sold again under the hammer for $450—he had a quarrel with her. He himself is now the property of his former wife, though he is fully able to purchase his own freedom, and have a handsome sum besides. Servitude to do not like a shoemaker, and pays his master $2 per day for his time.

The reported murder of Knapp in Litchfield county, Conn. turns out to be a very different affair. It is said that he has run away with a pretty girl. He cut a hole through his hat, and marked it otherwise, and threw it away to serve as a clue for *sending* him to the other world.

The Hon. P. C. G. Norton, after accusing Lord Melbourne of seducing his wife, holds on to the office for *sending* him.

Farming Relations.—Several years since, a plain old gentleman, Mr. B——, from Roxbury, Mass. happened to be in the same room with a member of congress; the speaker, in making up his committees, had to form the agricultural foreign relations. On this being announced by the speaker, the plain old farmer rose and inquired

Intercourse with Virginia.—A person may now leave Philadelphia in the morning, reach Baltimore about dinner time, take tea in that city, and be in Washington before midnight. He runs from Washington to Potomac Creek, pass the night, and proceeds next morning to Acquia to breakfast, and be in the metropolis of Virginia about the middle of the forenoon. Between the whole trip from Philadelphia to Richmond, in a short 30 hours. This is accomplished by using the Rail Road and Steamboats. Were a direct road, so far as it has been constructed, hung together by a Rail Road, from New York to Richmond, the whole journey, including the time for a night's rest, would be performed in little more than 24 hours, and the whole trip from Philadelphia to Richmond, in a short 20 hours. This is accomplished by using the Rail Road and Steamboats. Were a direct road, so far as it has been constructed, hung together by a Rail Road, from New York to Richmond, the whole journey, including the time for a night's rest, would be performed in little more than 24 hours, and the whole trip from Philadelphia to Richmond, in a short 20 hours. This is accomplished by using the Rail Road and Steamboats. Were a direct road, so far as it has been constructed, hung together by a Rail Road, from New York to Richmond, the whole journey, including the time for a night's rest, would be performed in little more than 24 hours, and the whole trip from Philadelphia to Richmond will be still further facilitated. The increase of the travelling from the line of country will be a proportionate increase of intercourse.

Advices received at Boston by the brig Wm. Henry from the Rio Grande, state that the rebels of Mexico had made a successful attempt of that city 700 to 1000 strong, sanitary and unopposed. They remained in the city two days, and the city but without success. Rio Grande is situated on the Mexican side of the river, and 18 pieces of cannon. The entrance towards the city is by a long and narrow street, with small low houses on each side, and after a brisk firing for near 2 hours, the rebels retired. On the 30th June, the rebels to the number of 1,500 were marching amounting to 700 men attacked the fortifications of Rio Grande. The attack was repulsed, 200 of them killed and wounded—the legal or Government party had 3 killed and 10 wounded only. Porto Alegre was therefore considered safe.

A life of the late Col. Burr may be expected immediately, from the pen of Matthew L. Davis Esq. of New York. It is said to contain a great deal in his possession, prepared in a manner, it is said, under the direction of the deceased. We are informed that a thousand dollars have been contracted with the history of our country—its consequences, that they may obtain my own accounts of the late statements of the affairs of Col. Burr, and the afflicted may be soothed by the assurance that the last moments of there is any hope of being cured of blindness or disease at night, or of deafness on entering the world.—*Philadelphia Herald.*

26th. It is my intention to be at the house of Mr. Jacob Haines, in Bristol, on the 3d, 4th and 6th of October, to give my opinion to those who may call on me, and to operate on such as may be found proper subjects, and to return again to my new apartments in Market street, on the 8th, if spared to do so.

Lastly, as I know what such refined Ocular Artists as Dr. Isaac Hays, of Philadelphia, and them a SET OF five hundred dollars, and deposited with the Bank of the United States, they shall name, against a similar sum of the Bank of Pennsylvania, that the phenomena caused by the insect swallowing the seeds of the Cucumber.

The Vanishing Wasp.—A Spaniard named Tortulus, found, many years since, near Matanzas, some dead wasps, in a field: from the belly of each of which issued a small insect. A great silent fire spans high. He raised this field, and left it for 20 years. At the end of that time, he found that the dead wasps which he had supposed to proceed from the belly of the wasp, had all disappeared, and in their place was a vegetable growing from the soil. The wasps they shall name, against a similar sum of the Bank of Pennsylvania, that the phenomena caused by the insect swallowing the seeds of the Cucumber.

Two more new Notes, making twenty right in all, are already begun to be talked of, and their names are already given—one is called the Bank of Commerce, and comprised within the newly formed Territory of Wisconsin. That tract by the flood of emigration, is rapidly filling up, and the bank amounts to 50,000, of which the town country will contribute 25 to 30,000. The other lies west of the Mississippi, which is technically called Indian country, and is called the Bank of Iowa. The talented Editor of the Grand Gulf Missi. Advertiser, from the latter words Ver-itas (truth) has given the name to the bank, which is to be established in Iowa

Philadelphia Prices Current.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30,

Corrected for the Saturday Evening Post, from Richard's Reporter, Commercial Price Current, and Prices Current.

ASHES. [illegible]

BEEF. [illegible]

BUTTER. [illegible]

CANDLES. [illegible]

COFFEE. [illegible]

COTTON. [illegible]

DRUGS. [illegible]

FEATHERS. [illegible]

FISH. [illegible]

FLAX. [illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL. [illegible]

GRAIN. [illegible]

GRASS SEED. [illegible]

GUNPOWDER. [illegible]

HAY. [illegible]

HEMP. [illegible]

HIDES. [illegible]

IRON. [illegible]

LEAD. [illegible]

LEATHER. [illegible]

LIME. [illegible]

LUMBER. [illegible]

MOLASSES. [illegible]

NAILS. [illegible]

OILS. [illegible]

PAINTS. [illegible]

PROVISIONS. [illegible]

RICE. [illegible]

SALT. [illegible]

SEEDS. [illegible]

SPIRITS. [illegible]

SUGAR. [illegible]

TALLOW. [illegible]

TEAS. [illegible]

WHISKEY. [illegible]

WOOL. [illegible]

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

PHILADELPHIA,

Saturday, October 1, 1836.

TO POSTMASTERS, SUBSCRIBERS AND OTHERS.

☞ When ordering subscriptions, renewals, or discontinuances, be particular to write the name of the Post Office to which the paper is directed, and the name of the State in which the post office is situated. Also, the name of the subscriber, whether he receives the paper at the post office of the master, or at the post office of some other person. Many complaints are made that the paper is not received, when the fault is in the postmaster, who has omitted to write the name of the post office, or the name of the State, or the word "free," necessary to the transmission of papers to letters, when the subscriber resides within the limits of the post office to which the paper is directed, or to which it is sent by the postmaster. Many complaints are made that the paper is not received, when the fault is in the postmaster, who has omitted to write the name of the post office, or the name of the State, or the word "free," necessary to the transmission of papers as letters, when the subscriber resides within the limits of the post office to which the paper is directed, or to which it is sent by the postmaster. Many complaints are made that the paper is not received, when the fault is in the postmaster, who has omitted to write the name of the post office, or the name of the State, or the word "free," necessary to the transmission of papers as letters, when the subscriber resides within the limits of the post office to which the paper is directed, or to which it is sent by the postmaster.

A change of residence of a subscriber from one post office to another, or from one State to another, must be communicated to the postmaster who has been in the habit of sending the paper, or the paper will be sent to the former post office. It is impracticable for subscribers to receive their papers at a new residence, if a communication is not made to the postmaster who has been in the habit of sending the paper. Subscribers are to blame more than the postmasters for failures arising from being overlooked—and when no notice is given of a change of residence, the paper is sent to the post office to which it has been directed.

☞ The letters incident to the management of the periodicals, having an extensive circulation, and the business of publishing extensive, are so manifold and onerous, that the publisher is desirous of obtaining a suitable and responsible associate, who would redeem him from a portion of the same.

He would prefer a share, or interest, in the establishment to a gentleman qualified and willing to assume a part of the labor, and take the means of contributing a reasonable compensation. Application to be made to the Publisher, free of postage.

There being no Agent at Ellicott's Mills, Md. at the present time, Mrs. Jane Porter, No. 11 South street, Baltimore, will receive the subscriptions due at Ellicott's Mills.

CHARLES PITMAN,
Publisher.

Pennsylvania Subscriptions.

☞ *Mr. Wm. A. Porter, our Travelling Agent, will shortly present on a collecting tour throughout Pennsylvania. It is hoped that our friends will receive him in a cordial welcome, either their subscriptions, and give him such facilities in the prosecution of his business, as may be in accordance with their wishes.*

Postmasters, &c.

NEW AGENTS.

Mr. John Lophon has been appointed agent at Alexandria, (Louisiana) parish, D.C. in the room of Mr. Morse, resigned.

C. & M. Morse will take the agency at Rochester, N. Y.

GENERAL HARRISON.

The distinguished gentleman arrived in our city from Harrisburg, on Saturday last, and was received, on landing at the Chesnut street wharf, by the plaudits of a very large concourse of persons, who had assembled to greet a glimpse of the veteran father, who moved and spoke, on the occasion, with all the promptitude, energy and spirit of a much younger man.

The General's son-in-law, Mr. Taylor, was highly flattered—and showed that our citizens retained a lively recollection of the distinguished military services of the father of his lady.

We supposed to be present, when the following report was given to a political opponent of the General's—"Well, Colonel, how do you like the old fellow, and his principles?" "No, Sir", replied gentleman at his elbow—"I agree with you, directly—he will not go down with the people, Sir."

☞ The latest intelligence from N. Orleans announces the election of Gen. Houston President, and Gen. Lamar as Vice President of Texas.

Floods.—Dreadful butcheries and burnings in the Indian nations, and in the ill-fated Republic of Texas. The regular campaign under Gen. [illegible] is to commence on the first of October.

The Indians are [illegible] and the troops, by order of Gen. Jessup, have been discharged.

The West Chester Village Record says of Gen Burr, "so shot Hamilton as a duel, and in the *courtesy of Burr's company.*"

Tokea and Allendar Sourour.—This publication, which contains the original Poems of Byron, occupies a distinguished place among our American Souvenirs, and has made its appearance the year in a form highly attractive, and worthy of the taste of the lovers of the Beautiful Annuals. The printing, paper, plates, binding, embossing, &c. &c. are all of the same high character which has given to many of the productions of our publishing house a celebrity, and a popular sum of 5000 copies, which has been sold in a few years, and between 4 and 5000 copies of which have been sold in a few days, on or near the first of October, will be published by Carey & Lea, and the receipts of the sale will be applied to inform all persons in the United States who may obtain one of the 5000 copies of the work, that they are affected may have the opportunity of becoming a subscriber, by having cared or himself to the Post Office, and paying the subscription price, which is [illegible] dollars, or any other sum of [illegible] years, and between [illegible] of age, and that [illegible] dollars, before the end of [illegible] to them to be issued [illegible] to subscribers to all [illegible] to physicians and [illegible] to the public notice. The interior portion of the volume—consisting principally of tales of a good deal of interest—is extremely creditable to its authors and well calculated to extend and sustain the reputation of the Beauties of England.

Strange Stories.—Messrs. Carey, Lea & Blanchard have just published two volumes under the above title, from the pen of the author of "Flirtation."

The interest is well kept up in some of them, though in others it flags. "Follow Your Nose" is very good.

George Balcombe.—The production of a American author, to be sure, but just as much praised by the Harpers. The story has considerable interest, and is well told—although the author has not attained to that degree of dignity, as well as some his similars, are somewhat aboriginal. The following may be taken as a sample:—"It is a curious fact in the world, for example, that Edward Montague," to misuse myself with a fellow who has ever acting a part. He always finds me unconscious, and when he approaches me a badge by; and when he draws himself up, in his person shall of dignity and reserve, I *delight to* [illegible] *fare on his back and make him show sport for* [illegible] Others." This may be "sport for children". It not likely to prove such to grown readers [illegible] or refined feeling.

The unaccountability of the "hedge hog", is an [illegible] of bounteousness altogether intolerable.

International Copy-Right.—We cannot agree in the view taken of this subject by the N. York Commercial Advertiser. Whether the copyright remain with the author, or be acquired by the publisher, it is the property of him in whom it is vested, and pocketing upon it should be punishable by statute. The copy-right does not cease to be vested in the author, or publisher, because the work is printed for the convenience of the book's crossing the Atlantic; and no publisher here may make free with it, without incurring a penalty for so doing. Nor is it any answer to the injustice, that books in foreign author does receive compensation from American publishers, who may re-print his works in this country, and we do neither now nor ever. It is altogether optional with the publisher here to pay or not, as he pleases, and to pay what he pleases. The effect of an international copyright, then, would be to prevent the issue of worthless foreign books out of our market, and encourage the production of good ones at home.

Tacna.—Two individuals named Wilson and Postlethwait, have recently published a statement in connection with the affairs of Texas, calculated to prejudice a cause in which the sympathies of our citizens have been every where so warmly enlisted. We have perused this statement, and confess that—without impugning either the veracity or motives of its authors, we nevertheless can see in it nothing to shake our confidence in the cause of Texas, or in the purpose, which, in common with others, we have believed to influence those who are at the head of the affairs of that State. We are not familiar with the scenes that occurred in the earlier stages of our own Revolutionary struggle, recall to us must the doubts, difficulties and distractions of all kind, that in some instances have one threatened to defeat the great cause of our patriot fathers, and for a time brought odium upon it in the opinion of many—and he will be the better enabled to appreciate the re-ssentations of the Messrs. Wilson and Postlethwait, who have recently returned from a residence of some of those individuals describe, are but incident to a state of revolution, and cannot injustice be raised upon Texas with a view to lessen her in the eyes of the world, or to excite any hostilities that are felt for the cause in which she is engaged.

As to the personal treatment alleged to have been received by the authors of the present publication, we should bear in mind that the statement comes from parties who conceive themselves to be in the opposite [illegible] and he will be the better enabled to appreciate the re-ssentations of the Messrs. Wilson and Postlethwait, who have recently returned from a residence of some of those individuals describe, are but incident to a state of revolution, and cannot injustice be raised upon Texas with a view to lessen her in the eyes of the world, or to excite any hostilities that are felt for the cause in which she is engaged.

As to the personal treatment alleged to have been received by the authors of the present publication, we should bear in mind that the statement comes from parties who conceive themselves to be in the opposite [illegible] and he will be the better enabled to appreciate the re-ssentations of the Messrs. Wilson and Postlethwait, who have recently returned from a residence of some of those individuals describe, are but incident to a state of revolution, and cannot injustice be raised upon Texas with a view to lessen her in the eyes of the world, or to excite any hostilities that are felt for the cause in which she is engaged.

☞ The solemn incident to the management of the periodicals, having an extensive circulation, and the business of publishing extensive, are so manifold and onerous, that the publisher is desirous of obtaining a suitable and responsible associate, who would redeem him from a portion of the same.

He would prefer a share, or interest, in the establishment to a gentleman qualified and willing to assume a part of the labor, and take the means of contributing a reasonable compensation. Application to be made to the Publisher, free of postage.

There being no Agent at Ellicott's Mills, Md. at the present time, Mrs. Jane Porter, No. 11 South street, Baltimore, will receive the subscriptions due at Ellicott's Mills.

CHARLES PITMAN,
Publisher.

Pennsylvania Subscriptions.

☞ *Mr. Wm. A. Porter, our Travelling Agent, will shortly present on a collecting tour throughout Pennsylvania. It is hoped that our friends will receive him in a cordial welcome, either their subscriptions, and give him such facilities in the prosecution of his business, as may be in accordance with their wishes.*

Postmasters, &c.

NEW AGENTS.

Mr. John Lophon has been appointed agent at Alexandria, (Louisiana) parish, D.C. in the room of Mr. Morse, resigned.

C. & M. Morse will take the agency at Rochester, N. Y.

GENERAL HARRISON.

The distinguished gentleman arrived in our city from Harrisburg, on Saturday last, and was received, on landing at the Chesnut street wharf, by the plaudits of a very large concourse of persons, who had assembled to greet a glimpse of the veteran father, who moved and spoke, on the occasion, with all the promptitude, energy and spirit of a much younger man.

The General's son-in-law, Mr. Taylor, was highly flattered—and showed that our citizens retained a lively recollection of the distinguished military services of the father of his lady.

We supposed to be present, when the following report was given to a political opponent of the General's—"Well, Colonel, how do you like the old fellow, and his principles?" "No, Sir", replied gentleman at his elbow—"I agree with you, directly—he will not go down with the people, Sir."

☞ The latest intelligence from N. Orleans announces the election of Gen. Houston President, and Gen. Lamar as Vice President of Texas.

Floods.—Dreadful butcheries and burnings in the Indian nations, and in the ill-fated Republic of Texas. The regular campaign under Gen. [illegible] is to commence on the first of October.

The Indians are [illegible] and the troops, by order of Gen. Jessup, have been discharged.

The West Chester Village Record says of Gen Burr, "so shot Hamilton as a duel, and in the *courtesy of Burr's company.*"

Tokea and Allendar Sourour.—This publication, which contains the original Poems of Byron, occupies a distinguished place among our American Souvenirs, and has made its appearance the year in a form highly attractive, and worthy of the taste of the lovers of the Beautiful Annuals. The printing, paper, plates, binding, embossing, &c. &c. are all of the same high character which has given to many of the productions of our publishing house a celebrity, and a popular sum of 5000 copies, which has been sold in a few years, and between 4 and 5000 copies of which have been sold in a few days, on or near the first of October, will be published by Carey & Lea, and the receipts of the sale will be applied to inform all persons in the United States who may obtain one of the 5000 copies of the work, that they are affected may have the opportunity of becoming a subscriber, by having cared or himself to the Post Office, and paying the subscription price, which is [illegible] dollars, or any other sum of [illegible] years, and between [illegible] of age, and that [illegible] dollars, before the end of [illegible] to them to be issued [illegible] to subscribers to all [illegible] to physicians and [illegible] to the public notice. The interior portion of the volume—consisting principally of tales of a good deal of interest—is extremely creditable to its authors and well calculated to extend and sustain the reputation of the Beauties of England.

Strange Stories.—Messrs. Carey, Lea & Blanchard have just published two volumes under the above title, from the pen of the author of "Flirtation."

The interest is well kept up in some of them, though in others it flags. "Follow Your Nose" is very good.

George Balcombe.—The production of a American author, to be sure, but just as much praised by the Harpers. The story has considerable interest, and is well told—although the author has not attained to that degree of dignity, as well as some his similars, are somewhat aboriginal. The following may be taken as a sample:—"It is a curious fact in the world, for example, that Edward Montague," to misuse myself with a fellow who has ever acting a part. He always finds me unconscious, and when he approaches me a badge by; and when he draws himself up, in his person shall of dignity and reserve, I *delight to* [illegible] *fare on his back and make him show sport for* [illegible] Others." This may be "sport for children". It not likely to prove such to grown readers [illegible] or refined feeling.

The unaccountability of the "hedge hog", is an [illegible] of bounteousness altogether intolerable.

Maryland Electors.—We give in this day's paper, the resolutions passed at a recent meeting of the citizens of Baltimore, relative to the late extraordinary and indefensible course pursued by the Nineteen Minority Electors of the Senate of Maryland. The resolutions are preceded by an address to the people, which we regret is excluded by its length from our columns.

We think the suggestion of the *New York Evening Star*, in connexion with this subject, the only available one, viz: that the remaining twenty-one (Majority) electors, should proceed to the Capitol, and appoint others in foreign who have abandoned their trust. The majority are within three of the constitutional number required for the election, and could forthwith proceed to perform their duty as electors. We do not see what other alternative remains.

A Boston paper, speaking of a man who was fined $20 for an assault and battery in that city, says, "he paid it *extemporary*."

New York Firemen.—In consequence of a disagreement between the New York Corporation and the Firemen of that city, as to the individual who was to superintend the latter, the Firemen have as a body resigned—the resignation of nine tenths of their number, but have adopted measures, it is said, to render the avarice of the Corporation as much as possible a disadvantage in an emergency, inefficient and useless, by injuring and defacing the engines, and rendering the places where they are deposited difficult of access. Both the Corporation and the Firemen are condemned in the New York papers for the course they have pursued.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

SEPTEMBER 11th, 1836.

MY DEAR SIR,—I notice you have commenced to stir up distant subscribers for non payment, and I think not amiss. My last date was January 14, 1835, inclosing you a United States bank note, $5 to advance for the Saturday Evening Post, and I now enclose you a Georgia fi, (the best I can get) for the same purpose, which leaves me in arrear from that date to this day. The truth is, I feel it a duty to keep in advance to the publisher, as I set up for the public and read so much. I like your paper exceedingly—and would not discontinue it, if I can afford it at so cheap a rate, and you certainly keep on improving. I think it the best and most ably conducted paper I have taken for years. The times in this section of the country are very hard. The ravages more cruel than themselves—they are determined to die where they are—who can blame them? Will you do me the favor to send Gen. Jackson a letter from me. If I know the way any thing of his "whereabout," I would do it myself—he certainly has feeling; injustice never will be forgiven by the people of Georgia, for our rulers dread the vengeance of heaven—the cries of widows and orphans. Pray, sir, excuse my [illegible] and [illegible] to the [illegible] and [illegible] to the [illegible] and [illegible] to the

Variety is the spice of Life.

That gives it zest and sharpens appetite.

Dr. Hon. Jessop was one of the most able, learned, and eccentric surgeons of the last century. His practice embraced a large circuit, and he took the fashionable part of the town. The doctor was one morning sitting in his office, reading the newspaper, when he was informed a stranger country-man, whom a load rap at the door announced, "Come in," said the doctor, without at all fully bobbled into the apartment, who seemed the very embodiment of dirt and misery.

"Doctor! I've got a dreadful sore foot—can you help it?"

"I will examine me see it."

The old countryman began to divest his understanding of the scullery for a hose with which it was covered, and disposed to the astonished doctor a dirty and stinking foot.

"My God!" exclaimed the doctor, throwing up both hands in astonishment "what a dirty foot!"

"I no doctor!" rejoined the bolstered.

"Your hose," cried the doctor.

"I've old stockings, and all the other stocking, and displayed a foot full bespeared all descriptions, ground in the form of the astonished doctor, exclaiming, "Go'me the gaiters! Go'me the gaiters! I know'dn't I would'nt believe foot I have seen!"

Sir Isaac Newton.—Daniel Bernoulli, the mathematician, said once to Dr. Stuckley, speaking of Isaac Newton, "I am willing to lay some of his wonderful guesses, the universal demonstration of which, has been the study of several of the most of his successors, his mind has sometimes been so overpowered by the effort of thinking, that he has retired for the moment to be his last; and that it was the last paper into the eternal conception of heaven."

Curious Crystal.—The crystal of hyalite-quartz, belonging to M. Lemoine, which created so much astonishment at the Geological Society of France, on account of its containing both a liquid and a gaseous cavity, has been further submitted to M. Cordier, the learned professor of Geology at the Jardin des Plantes. Between these two authorities, the scientific, pits, hatchets, fairies opinion, carriage and pair, and the latter have rushed to the conclusion, evidently showing that they had been a long time buried. One hundred and twenty-five axe heads were found in one of the pits, and the developer says that some of the skeletons must have belonged to men as much as eight feet in height. There is probably some Indian tradition which would throw light and interest on this curious hall of human bones.

Mary Magdalene.—An English journal furnishes a head of summary of Dr. Lardner's just examining Mary Magdalene. From the best of many proofs, by many learned quotations, that Mary Magdalene was not a "woman of the city" of Nain, but of Tar'ich, in Galilee, where she was destined her name; and that she was a person of much influence and considerable property. Besides the mother of Jesus, there are four Marys named in the New Testament, Mary the sister of Lazarus, Mary the sister of Martha, Mary the mother of James, named in four places, the second on the genealogies, and Mary the Penitent, who only appears on the ocean, and is then last of the seven. Dr. Lardner rustles on his opinion by citing the authorities of the most learned writers are Macknight, Grotius, and Tillemont.

Burying Alive.—The fatal result of the system of immediate inhumation had nearly been realized in Paris a few or three days past. A respectable widow fell into so profound a lethargy on Sunday last, that all her friends and medical attendants thought her dead. Her body was therefore laid out with the usual ceremonies, and placed on Monday in a bier. The undertaker was on the point of screwing down the coffin lid, when the cracked, when—to and behold! the poor man awoke, rubbed his eyes, and called for coffee and newspaper; much to the disappointment of the priests, who were robbed of their fees, and of the hero, who had received divided sentiments. The sleeper is said to have since, without bringing any addition to one's knowledge of the other world.—*Bristol paper.*

John Wesley.—In disposition, John Wesley was kind, placable, and affectionate. He practised a system of life not with any sordid motives, but for the purpose of administering exclusively to the good. His singularity was unexceptionable; and money would have been thrown away in his situation but that of affording him the means of increasing his utility. He passed six months in Georgia without purchasing a single clothing, and it has been said that his income on account when a young man at Oxford, at one time was 30 pounds per annum, he gave away. Next year receiving sixty, he still lived on thirty-eight and gave away thirty-three; the third year he received ninety, and gave away eighty-two; the fourth year he received one hundred, and twenty; still he lived on as before, on twenty-eight, and gave away seventy-two. So quickness or his powers, the commencement of the excise, supposing that he had married, would be to him as the subject. He never would have two silver spoons in London, and one in Bristol—this is all the plate that I have at present, and I shall not buy any more of any sort while I am abroad on the road.

Mr. Allen.—When the debates upon the reform of the federal constitution were occupying the attention of patriotic fathers of the republic to the exclusion of daily vacation, hovered over the hall where rooms and virtue breathed fire into the breast of the ladies who were there in attendance, Mr. Madison is asked to speak, but was almost afraid he should not speak distinctly to make the attempt. However, he begged a gentleman who was sitting near him to pull him by the coat-tail, he perceived that he was becoming excited.

Mr. Madison rose and opened his speech—his voice was feeble at first, it became stronger as he progressed—passages after passages of logic and sense commanding thought came from his almost inspired lips—every point of the great subject he touched upon, he left for men of all future times to ponder over—if he had been a the closet from the world—he would not, and considered it wrong, as he sunk back exhausted on his seat, he said they very well see what pain he was now going on and I did." "I would rather have said forget upon the sunbeam if was the truth." The anecdote we have obtained from a gentleman who was present.—*U. S. Telegraph.*

The British Museum.—This venerable and rare establishment is always a source of resort to foreigners, who have visited London, and to strangers in the city who are given to admiration of all the French national establishments, such as the museum, gardens, libraries, hospitals, &c. The difficulties which surround the public institutions in Great Britain, and particularly those of the museum, except through the delicacy of the connoisseur, or the interest of the proprietors in subject of charges and mortification to the traveller especially, and is described in the most graphic colors by Miss Martineau. Recently Parliament have taken some steps to enlarge the British Museum, and to throw open its doors more successfully to the people. It has been proposed to make it the rule, however, and even to be sold to those who have the right, but a radical reform is required in the whole establishment, which are at present a disgrace to the enlightened character of the nation. Its particularly solicits to, of close examination, as were the municipal corporations and chartered trades companies throughout the kingdom, which have recently undergone such an entire change and amelioration, by the ruling energy which Parliament lately set on foot to remedy the abuses and corruptions that existed in them.

A True Story.—The following story of "Love and Prudence," which we accidentally found in an old newspaper, is as "new" as it is "true." It first appeared, some time since, in the York (Pa.) Recorder, and the story is now published for the first time in the county beyond the Susquehanna. The way the lovers managed matters, and the manner of the fun-hunting fever, should be a caution to the young people.

Love and Prudence.—A young gentleman of this borough, who is a great lover of the science of astronomy, and who had turned his attention to the "golden" beauties of the sky—selected a young lady, who was also a votary of the "star," was reported rich, as well as the "master of the heavens," and was the owner of many fine steeds. He felt the charms of his fair one, steadily gazing upon her, and "looked love" and "sighed sweet" upon his faculties. But like a discreet young man, before he was sure for good, he wanted to be certain that his affections were not "no more warmer to bring a cloud" touching the "star" of his destiny, and that the "star" was the true bill spoken her wealthy, but Time and a Prudence, the "star" of his destiny, and that the "star" of his destiny, and that the "star" of his destiny, and that